

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1907.

Before a Whole City.

A store window is good advertising, so is a good sign over the door, but the best of all is the display that goes before a whole city every day—the newspaper advertisement.

## See These Tomorrow.

Biggest Values Ever Offered in Houses at the Prices.

**\$3,850 and \$4,250.**

Easy Terms.

First and Bates Streets N. W.

Six rooms, tiled bath, cellar, furnace, good lots and every modern improvement. Beautiful pressed brick fronts.

**MOORE & HILL, Inc.,**

1333 G St. N. W.

Headquarters for Everything in Real Estate.

### ALMOST INVARIABLY

when you think of a home you think of one with some of outdoors as well as indoors—a covered porch and a yard—a side yard, as well as one front and back. And then windows too, plenty of them, windows that look out on the yard and the porch. You may be living in a house in a row, but the house you picture to yourself, the ideal home, has the yard and the windows—light and air and ground.

### SOMETHING LIKE THIS

was in the minds of the architect and the builder when they planned and constructed this house. 1654 PARK ROAD, MOUNT PLEASANT, a beautiful semi-detached dwelling of ten large rooms and three baths. Every room has direct light—there is ground and side front and rear—and charming outlook on pretty lawns and handsome detached houses. The lot is wide and deep—room for stable. The house is lighted by gas and electricity and heated by hot water. The porch is covered, and the width of the house.

### NO BETTER LOCATION

can be found. On a beautiful square of a beautiful street, it lies between charming 16th street, the coming boulevard of Washington, and Mount Pleasant avenue. The Connecticut avenue cars are just around the corner; the 14th street cars within a short distance.

### UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

make it possible to offer this at a remarkably low figure for such a house—away below the original price. It is not only an ideal home, but an investment certain to enhance rapidly in value. It is new—never been occupied.

### OPEN TOMORROW.

See it and let it speak for itself. It will be worth your while. It is the sort of house that you have been looking for.

**Moore & Hill, Inc.,**  
1333 G St. N. W.  
Headquarters for Everything in Real Estate.

**FOR RENT—NANTUCKET,**  
1424 W St. N. W.

5 rms. and bath, \$35.00.  
6 rms. and bath, \$42.50.  
All conveniences, all outside, plenty of lawn, and near to market and cars. These rents are very low.

**B. F. SAUL CO.,**  
7th and L Sts.

pe23-3t



pe23-3t

## FACTORY CHILDREN

Parents Held to Be Responsible for Employment.

EFFORTS OF THE OWNERS

Have Been in Favor of Compulsory Education.

INVESTIGATION BEING HELD

Prof. Davis of Biddle University

Tells of the Progress of the

Negro Race in the South.

BY WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

Special Correspondence of The Star and the

Chicago Record-Herald.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., November 22, 1907.

The good people of this city and especially the inhabitants of the mill villages in this neighborhood have been quite excited because of the advent of six strangers who are suspected of being detectives or spies of the federal government sent here to investigate some mysterious wrongdoing of which the inhabitants are not conscious.

The agitation is largely due to a recent experience about some immigrants brought here from England by an agent of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association to work in the mills. As I have several times mentioned, labor is very scarce and the development of the textile industry in this section has been arrested by the lack of operatives. The manufacturers have abundance of capital and can obtain all the machinery they need; the supply of raw material is inexhaustible, and the market is unlimited, but negroes are not competent to work in the mills, and it is impossible to get sufficient white labor. Hence the Cotton Manufacturers' Association has been in discreet agent over to England to induce mill hands from that country to emigrate, and he not only violated the contract labor law, but brought back some disreputable characters who have made a great deal of trouble and have involved the mill men here in a large expense.

The detectives, part of them women and part of them men, as they are regarded by the people, have taken up their residence in the little settlements that surround several of the cotton mills, and have shown great inquisitiveness concerning the private affairs of the factory operatives; but it has finally developed that they are agents of the department of Commerce and Labor at Washington engaged in carrying out the instructions of the recent Congress to ascertain all the facts that can be learned about child labor in the south. An appropriation of \$150,000 was made to pay for the inquiry, the bureau of labor has been organized, and these inquisitors have just been sent into the field.

Child Labor in the South.

The mill owners here tell me that the extent and the iniquity of child labor in the south has been very much exaggerated. The laws in North Carolina prohibit the employment of children under thirteen years of age, and nearly all the other southern states have a similar limit. There are altogether south of the Potomac and Ohio rivers about 125,000 cotton mill operatives, and of this number about 5 per cent, or between 6,000 and 7,000, boys and sixteen years of age are employed. They do two things. About one-half of them, or perhaps 3,000, are "doffer boys," who go through the mill taking the full bobbins off the spindles and putting empty ones back. They throw the full bobbins into baskets and carry them to a central point in the mill, where they are lighted and done at intervals—the intervals of rest being much longer than the intervals of work. Their wages vary from 50 to 75 cents a day.

About as many girls—between 2,000 and 4,000—and a smaller number of boys are employed to assist in the spinning frames, and the up broken ends of thread. They call this work "piecing-up," and it is much more arduous than looking after the bobbins, because it requires continuous attention for ten or eleven hours a day, with an interval of forty-five minutes at noon for luncheon and rest. The amount of work depends upon the quality of the cotton. Good cotton does not often break, but poor cotton does, and hence, in a certain number of mills which do not use the best grade of cotton, the work is continuous and taxing. The girls are paid from 65 cents to \$1 a day, according to their skill.

Parents, Not Owners, Responsible.

There are different kinds of mills—those that are well managed and have humane superintendents and liberal boards of directors, and those managers "grind the faces of the poor." The treatment of the child labor question varies accordingly. As a rule, however, with the exception of the "doffer boys," who are absolutely necessary, managers of the good mills do not encourage child labor, and do not employ any more children than they are compelled to, for humane reasons, and because they can get better results from girls over sixteen years of age than from those under that age without any material difference in wages. All humane managers are naturally opposed to the employment of girls under sixteen years of age.

The cotton manufacturers' associations of the south for years have advocated a compulsory education law that will keep children out of the factories, and have sent several delegations to the legislature to advocate the enactment of a statute making it a crime for any mill owner to employ a child under sixteen years of age in a factory.

The limit of age in factory labor in many of the mill towns, also, the proprietors furnish money to supplement the school taxes so that the school term may be extended from four months, which is the usual limit in the country, to eight months, in order to keep the children out of the mills. They do this also because the children are destined to become operatives, and even a little education makes them more competent and reliable.

On the other hand, there, it is often beneficial for boys and girls to work in the mill during school vacations, because it keeps them out of the streets and teaches them habits of industry. Then, again, there are widows and other parents in every mill town who are dependent upon the earnings of their children for existence, and many honest, industrious families will not work in a mill where they cannot obtain employment for their children.

The general testimony is almost unanimous that the parents, rather than the employers, are responsible for child labor.

Progress of the Negro.

Prof. George E. Davis, dean of the faculty of Biddle University for colored men, at Charlotte, is a sensible philosopher and optimist, and he thinks that his race in the south is making great progress intellectually, morally and in material wealth. He believes, also, that it would be a great deal better for them to consider and discuss the progress they are making even against the obstacles that are in their way, rather than worry over legal disabilities, unjust laws, unequal opportunities and restrictions of race. He believes that the south will always be in

SHANNON & LUCHS.

**Columbia Heights,**  
**Only \$4,500.**

6 Houses. 3 Sold

Before completion.

(First public offering.)

11th St., Just North of Park Road.

(Old Whitney Avenue).

20 FEET WIDE. WIDE FRONT LAWNS.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY REASONABLE PRICE,

AN EXCELLENT LOCATION,

A HOUSE THAT IN EVERY DETAIL IS PLANNED

AND BUILT FOR HOME PURPOSES, AND ONE

THAT ANY MAN OR WOMAN WOULD FEEL A

JUSTIFIABLE PRIDE IN OWNING.

ARE A FEW OF THE REASONS WHY THIS HOME IS

BEING APPRECIATED.

### DESCRIPTION:

Noticeable features of the interiors are: Light, ventilation, an unusual amount of floor space and an architectural design which is impressive as well as practical. An arrangement of six rooms and a beautifully tiled bath, which is perfect in its equipment. Large cellar under the entire house. Furnace heat.

### TO INSPECT.

Take 11th street cars to half square north of Park road (old Whitney avenue) northwest. The property is situated just beyond the car line.

Leaves with St. Paul: "If there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."

Leaders among our people put too much stress on the unfortunate conditions which, at the present time, surround us," said Prof. Davis the other day. "Too much of this produces a morbid and dissatisfied condition. God cannot use a discouraged people. The negro is better situated here than in any other part of the south. It is better for him to urge the use of every opportunity for improvement rather than discuss and worry about the disadvantages under which we suffer. It is better than all, we should urge our people to do all they can to remove every ground for just criticism. There is much to encourage us in the census statistics, in the reports of educational officials, as well as in our moral advancement. The cities of the south are standing monuments to the mechanical skill of negroes. Let it be said with credit to the south that in all our cities negroes can obtain employment and excellent wages as mechanics in every line of industry. They have erected the largest buildings and are evidently giving satisfaction to their employers. These 7,000 boys and sixteen years of age of the north, who are shut out of honest employment by white competition. Every southern town has its quota of colored laborers, blacksmiths, brickmasons and other mechanics and colored milliners, dressmakers and nurses. They are all doing well and some of them are saving money. The negro is good at the white man's bank; more than 600,000 farms, valued at \$450,000, are owned by the negroes of the south, and they have personal property valued at \$170,000,000. These were the figures of the last census, which was taken twenty years ago, and there has been an enormous improvement since.

### Handicap on the Race.

"Much of this progress has been due to the tolerance, friendship and interest of the most respected business men of the white race, who appreciate the value and recognize the rights of their black neighbors as citizens. I sometimes fear that the greatest danger to which we are exposed is internal rather than external. The best way to get rid of the Jim Crow car is to get rid of the Jim Crow negro, and it would be a great relief to respectable colored people if our law and order league could get hold of and eliminate the thousands of unwashed, filthy men that disgrace our race.

"By tact and courtesy, by the judicious avoidance of topics which cause useless contentions, by quietly developing along those lines where there is no conflict, by the acquiescence of wealth and education by patient industry, by the observance of the laws and the rights of others, the negro can make himself respected and exercise influence even among the whites."

"There are too many of us who want to pose as leaders and not enough who are willing to labor faithfully as individuals in a limited sphere.

### Value of Contented Labor.

"There can be no doubt that the white people of this section of the south are deeply interested in the adjustment of proper relations of the races," continued Prof. Davis. "It would be wise, therefore, for them to encourage the intelligent and progressive negroes to discuss freely and without restraint their convictions upon those relations. Something is due to the negro in view of the service he has rendered the south in rendering in the industrial development of the south."

"The progress of this section is largely due to black brawny arms. It is the negro who produces the wealth and education of the white race. He is absolutely necessary to its progress and prosperity. The causes which hold him here are stronger than the bonds of slavery. They are not social or political; they are economic and climatic. When the white man can change this climate, he may then discuss the possibility of getting along without negro labor. Nowhere on the globe can a white man work in fields upon which the sun never falls. A vertical sunbeam renders a white man physically inert. Therefore, conceding that they cannot do without the negro, our white friends should remember that the best results can be obtained only when the laborer is contented and happy. It is an unchangeable law of the physical world that energy is wasted by worry. This is equally true when human beings are segregated into classes, newspapers and magazines and the mind of the south will always be in di-

SHANNON & LUCHS.

**Two Successful Home Properties.**

We Justly Claimed Unusual Value.

WE HAVE PROVEN IT.

Not only are they attractive, both in price and general design, but decidedly well located.

That means good future value.

11th St., Just North of Park Road.

(Old Whitney Avenue).

20 FEET WIDE. WIDE FRONT LAWNS.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY REASONABLE PRICE,

AN EXCELLENT LOCATION,

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SHANNON & LUCHS.

**The \$3,975 Home,**

Northwest.

15 Houses. 12 Sold

Before completion.

On N. Capitol, Corner of Bryant St. N.W.

(Just North of W Street).

By far the most attractive moderate-priced home ever offered in this desirable home section, it being the only 6-room home property now for sale in the entire section at a price less than \$4,500.

Adjacent properties selling readily from \$5,500 to \$6,500.

THIS COZY HOME is equipped in every respect the same as much higher-priced houses. Then, too, it can be purchased on easy terms that come within comfortable reach of the man now paying rent.

ONE HOUSE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

DESCRIPTION:

Lots 20x100. Wide Front Lawns. The fact that this HOME IS 20 FEET WIDE INSURES SPACIOUS ROOMS. In addition to this, the house is so arranged that every room is an OUTSIDE ROOM. Two very large windows in the dining room. That's a comfort in itself. In all 6 large, cheerful rooms, and a beautiful tiled bath—floor and side walls—CABINET MANTELS, GAS LOGS, LARGE COLONIAL PORCHES. More money could buy you a larger house, but surely no more COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.

## How Much Do You Save? What Rent Do You Pay?

IF YOU SAVE \$10.00 PER MONTH, AND PAY \$25 PER MONTH RENT, We can double your savings for you.

Your total savings and rent, \$35.00 per month, will in 37 months pay off the second trust, including all interest, water rent, taxes and insurance, and give you an equity of \$1,050 in one of

**Our \$3,300 Homes**

By saving \$10 per month and paying rent, at the end of 37 months you will have a bunch of rent receipts and \$370.

WHICH IS THE BETTER PLAN?

If you are a single man we can rent the house for you, and it will help pay for itself.

COME OUT SUNDAY

And see the best and most complete six-room-and-bath houses you ever saw at the price—houses that are not copied after the style of the past ten years, but something new and original in style, arrangement and in finish. Only 3 of the \$3,300 houses unsold. Get one of them.

THE 15TH STREET FRONT

Is now ready. Many experts have said that this is the best frontage we have.

107 14TH STREET OPEN.

INSIDE HOUSES, \$3,500. CORNERS, \$3,750.

TAKE EAST CAPITOL ST. CARS TO 15TH ST. N.E., WALK ONE SQUARE NORTH.

The houses are 20 feet wide, alternating bay windows or colonial porches. Six bright, cheerful rooms, with large closets; very large bath; exceptionally bright concrete cellar; guaranteed furnace, with boiler attached; gas range, with upright oven in kitchen. All floors are highly polished; solid oak staircase; electric gas lighters in every room.

ROWZEE-van REUTH CO.,

The red, white and blue sign. 1925 Pa. Ave.

HOMES WORTH SEEING.

Do you want to see the most charming and delightful homes ever offered for sale in the vicinity of Washington? If so, you should inspect those superbly beautiful new houses just being completed on Iowa avenue and 14th street northwest.

They are entirely detached, situated on lots 50 feet wide, with spacious lawns around them; designed and arranged with the view of affording the highest degree of convenience and comfort; every room has two or more large windows, furnishing ample light and ventilation and giving the entire house a delightfully cheerful and home-like charm; they are adorned with every decorative feature consistent with perfect taste, and possess an air of elegance and refinement that renders them unique and attractive to the fullest extent. These splendid homes are strictly high-class and are supplied with every possible modern improvement, including HOT-WATER heat, gas and electric lighting. The location is conceded to be the most beautiful in the District of Columbia.

We also invite attention to a number of beautiful lots in this section, ranging in width from 40 to 50 feet, all on proper grade. These lots present a rare opportunity to the investor as well as to the future home-builder.

Take 14th street cars north—20 minutes from U. S. Treasury—no change.

**N. L. Sansbury,**

Exclusive Agent,

719-21 13th St. N.W.

rect proportion to his happy and contented condition.

Mr. Davis tells me that the colored people in this immediate neighborhood, to his personal knowledge, are making considerable progress and are quite prosperous. "I should say that their progress has been quite marked as that of the colored people place a high value upon education and they want their children to go to school." In some respects, Mr. Davis thinks, disenfranchisement has been to the advantage of his race, because it has taken them out of politics, which was more or less demoralizing. The former political leaders of the colored people, he says, have mostly gone into business and are quite successful.

Preached Regularly for Sixty Years.

SALEM, Ohio, November 23.—Rev. John Schaeffer, said to be the oldest minister in the world, celebrated his 102d birthday yesterday at his home near North Benton. Rev. Mr. Schaeffer preached regularly for sixty years. He has lived in his present home seventy years. He was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., November 22, 1805. At 102 the aged minister reads newspapers with glasses and his mind is bright. He still enjoys a cigar.